





RECEIVED

* MAR 7 - 1957 *

U. S. Department of Agriculture



ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Many regard this as the finest of all non-patented dark red roses. Lovely, dark-red buds. Good grower. A red rose that will not disappoint you.

CRIMSON GLORY. Formerly a patented, high-priced rose, but the patent has expired. This is one of the two highest rated roses in the world, and well deserves all the high praise that has been bestowed upon it. Large, urn shaped buds are followed by wellformed flowers of striking vivid crim-son. Don't fail to include Crimson Glory in your rose list.

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL (See Page 1)

MIRANDY. (Pat. 362) All American, 1945. Extra long, opening to a large, full, fragrant bloom. A remarkably rich, deep-dark red. A real exhibition. \$2.25.

NOCTURNE. (Pat. 713) All-American, 1946. It's interesting to listen when growers discuss the comparative merits of Nocturne and Mirandy, both dark reds, each being a favorite. \$2.00.

BRAVO. (Pat. 983). One of the best non-fading red roses. Bud and open flower fully petaled. Long lasting and eye-catching. \$2.25.

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG. (Pat. 455).
All-American, 1941. A most unusual color, called spectrum-red to cerise.
Winner of at least four gold medals and other prizes, and still regarded as one of our outstanding roses. Long, pointed buds sometimes 3 to 4 inches long. A good grower, a good bloomer, a good rose. \$2.25.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. A fine scarlet red. Try it instead of Poinsettia.

MULTI-COLORED ROSES

TALISMAN. Well-known and beautiful. Noted for attractive yellow-copper buds. Good grower, free bloomer. Probably most popular multicolor rose.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. Large semi-double blooms of scarlet and yellow. A well known and popular rose.

FORTY-NINER. (Pat. 792). A remarkable bi-color rose whose petals are vivid red on the inside and rich chrome-yellow on the outside, producing a striking effect. A good plant; remarkable rose that you can enjoy thoroughly. \$2.50.

YELLOW ROSES

MRS. E. P. THOM. An old favorite of deep, canary yellow. Medium-low deep, canary yellow. Medium-low growing. Well-known and well-loved among yellow roses.

ECLIPSE. Long, tight, streamlined buds on long cutting stems. One of the very best yellows that remains popular. Good foliage. Patent has expired and now you can enjoy it at popular prices.

GOLDEN SCEPTER. (Pat. 910). A non-fading yellow that grows tall and graceful as a scepter. Slender, tight, long-lasting buds. Excellent cutting. \$2.00

PEACE. (See Page 1)

LOWELL THOMAS. (Pat. 595). A favorite, lemon yellow. Upright growing. Lovely buds. All-America in 1944. \$2.00.

MRS. PIERRE S. DuPONT. An old favorite, free blooming yellow that is sometimes the "bloominest yellow" in the garden.

WHITE ROSES

K. A. VIKTORIA. The old-reliable white rose. Hardy and satisfactory. Has stood the test of nearly a half century as a good white rose.

SNOWBIRD. Dainty, perfectly shaped buds. Fine for corsages. Charming fragrance, and thought one of the very best of all white roses.

BLANCHE MALLERIN (See Page 21)

SLEIGH BELLS (Pat. 1004). Large, fragrant buds. Free bloomer. A new white rose. \$2.00.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. The whitest white for sheer beauty. Semi-pillar type, growing to about 6 feet. Large, dark foliage.

PINK ROSES

PINK RADIANCE. A pink as popular and easy to grow as its companion Red Radiance. Free blooming, healthy and hardy, with good buds.

EDITOR McFARLAND. Clear pink buds and blossoms on long stems. We think this is certainly one of the best stand-ard pinks. Vigorous, free bloomer, bloomer, hardy and healthy. You'll like it.

FIRST LOVE. (Pat. 921). Some have said that this rose has the most perfectly shaped bud and the most perfectly formed flower of all roses. Long pointed buds and beautiful open blooms of rose pink. Long Lasting. Profuse bloomer. \$2.25.

TIFFANY (Pat. 1304). The 1955 All-American winner in the Hybrid Tea class. Lovely phlox-pink buds with gold at base of petals are about everything a rose bud should be. Opens to lovely, high-centered, full-blown flower with heavenly perfume. \$3.00.

KATHERINE T. MARSHALL (See Page 1)

PINK DAWN. Deep rose-pink. Fragrant. Large double high centered flower. One of the very finest non-patented pinks.

THE DOCTOR. Bright pink. Buds and large flowers of fine form. Fragrant. One of the best of the old pinks vying for honors with the best of the new

FLORIBUNDA ROSES

FASHION. (Pat. 789). All-American in 1950. Always a favorite with us as a "real rose." A coral-pink overlaid with gold. A very free bloomer. Lovely pointed buds and nice open blossom. You are sure to like Fashion. It was a sensation when shown at the National Rose Society Show in London where it won a Gold Medal. \$2.00.

SUMMER SNOW. (Pat. 416). Abundant white flowers in great profusion, bushes resemble drifts of fallen snow. Unbeatable in the "white garden," or to accent other colors on beds or borders. Continuous bloomer. Fragrant.

GOLDILOCKS (Pat. 672). Perhaps the best yellow floribunda. \$1.50.

CRIMSON ROSETTE (Pat. 901). A true "rosette type of blossom and never fails to appeal to the eye, as both bud and blossom are most attractively formed. The blossoms come in masses, and few roses will give you more pleasure. \$1.75.

PINK ROSETTE (Pat. 902). All the nice things we have said about Crimson Rosette are equally true of the Pink. They will not disappoint you. \$1.75.

SPARTAN (Pat. 1357). Good. New. Bushy. open flowers. Distinctive and attractive. \$2.75. Rich apricot orange. Perfect bud and

HOW to GROW **Beautiful Roses the Grayway**

- 1. Roses prefer an open, sunny location; some protection against winds.
- Plant roses out of reach of roots of trees and other shrubbery. Roses do well on almost any fertlle, well-drained soil.
- The rose bed must have plenty of drainage. If necessary, plant in a filled-in or raised bed so the roots will be in well-drained, well-aerated soil. Good drainage is of the utmost importance.

(a) A heavy clay soil may be lightened by spading in of a 2 inch layer of sand and a 2 inch layer of well rotted manure, peat moss or other organic material.

(b) Where a tough, impervious subsoil exists, dig out the bed to a depth of 18 to 24 inches. Either (1) install drain tile or (2) six inches of gravel or crushed rock, and fill with good top soil. Be sure the tile or the gravel has an outlet for drainage; otherwise it serves no purpose and is useless.

4. Apply 2 to 4 inches of peat, well rotted manure or other organic material such as rotted leaves; also superphospate at the rate of 3 lbs, per 100 sq. ft. Then prepare the bed by spading 10 to 12 inches deep.

5. Don't use any other fertilizer until the roses begin to bloom. Then apply any good complete commercial fertilizer mixture about 3 times during the season, and not later than September 1, at rate of 3 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. Apply to moist soil and water it in. Apply 5 lbs. superphosphate per 100 sq. ft. each spring.

Bear in mind in preparing a rose bed that peat or well rotted manure (or rotted leaves, etc.) may well compose ¼ to ⅓ of the total soil.
 Roses grow best in a slightly acid soil (pH of 6 to 6.5). On alkaline soils, spade in 1 lb. soil sulphur for each desired degree of change in pH.

Make rose heds not over 4 or 5 feet wide, using not over 3 rows of bushes per bed. Space bushes 24 to 30 inches apart.

Before setting, cut roots to approximately 6 to 10 inches, and tops to about 6 to 12 inches. We recommend soaking the entire bush root and top, for an hour or more in water before planting.

10. Set to a depth so that the upper lateral or side root is the width of 3 fingers below the top of the ground, and spread the roots naturally.

Don't tamp (unless lightly) but use plenty of water to settle the dirt thoroughly around the roots.

Mound up the dirt around the base to protect your plants from freezing during the winter season.

13. Cultivate shallow (usually about 2 inches) as soon as the soil dries after each watering or rain. Don't cultivate when too wet.
14. It's best not to water the foliage in late evening or if it will not dry off before night, as wet foliage promotes mildew and black-spot. Frequent sprinkling of rose beds is harmful. A thorough, less frequent watering is far better.

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Keep the foliage healthy and free of insects by using a good dust or liquid spray. Follow a good spray or dust program.

For older, established rose beds: (1) Maintain soil organic matter by shallow spading or raking in, during winter or early spring, of 2 to 4 inches peat moss, manure, etc., (2) Regular applications of a good commercial fertilizer, (3) Follow a good dust or spray program to keep the bushes healthy. The use of a summer organic mulch such as peat moss is becoming more and more common and is highly recommended—saves moisture and labor as well as cools the soil. Use 2 inches or more of mulch.

Ordinarily, bushes should be pruned back about February to 10 or 12 inches, leaving 6 to 8 buds on each cane. We often tell amateur growers just to cut off about half the top every spring. The more severe pruning gives fewer but larger flowers.

For larger buds and flowers, remove frequently all but the central bud fom a cluster on a single stem.

19. It is important to remove all wild suckers by cutting or tearing them loose close to the plant.

Leave at least 2 buds on the lower part of the stem when cutting flowers. Other flower stems develop from these. After cutting, plunge flowers deeply in water for several hours.
 The following solution will prolong the life of cut roses: To one quart water add ¼ teaspoon of alum, ¼ teaspoon of Clorox, 1 pinch ferric oxide (iron rust) and 2 teaspoons sugar.

Planting Gray's Poly-wrapped Roses

Leave the moisture-proof Polyethylene film over the top (prevents drying out). After 10 to 14 days make numerous slits; leaving it for another week or so, or longer, as protection from winds and cold.

We supply California-grown rose bushes as far as possible. No paraffin or wax.

PRICE EACH

All roses on this page except as indicated.

No. 1 Bushes

\$1.25 Ea.

Prepaid in lots of one dozen or more to Tex.-Okla.-Ark.-La.

Telephones: Ft.Worth CR5-2845 Dallas AN2-2810

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LANDSCAPE

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Half-way between Dallas & Fort Worth on U. S. Highway No. 80

ARLINGTON, TEXAS



Oscar Gray, Jr.

Sometimes we are asked, "Are the patented roses worth their extra price?" We answer that to those who love roses of outstanding beauty and charm, money spent for patented roses will bring lasting pleasure and enjoyment long after the price is forgotten. By all means, buy some patented roses; for without them a rose garden will lack something that it might otherwise afford.

- CHRYSLER IMPERIAL (Pat. 1167). All America 1953. Crimson-red exhibition rose. Long, tapering buds. Vigorous. Free bloomer. \$2.50.
- KATHERINE T. MARSHALL (Pat. 607). A rose of rare beauty. Large, friendly blooms; longpointed, slow-opening buds. Hardy, vigorous, tall. A sparkling, warm pink. \$1.75.
- BLANCHE MALLERIN (Pat. 594). A fragrant, pure white. Well shaped buds open into fullblown flowers. Good grower, beautiful foliage. Considered tops in white roses. \$2.00
- PEACE (Pat. 591). Words are hardly adequate to describe a rose such as Peace, for it must be seen before you can realize why people call it, "The finest rose in the world," and "The most beautiful rose of the century." Yellow buds ,edged with pink, open into enormous golden-hearted flowers of yellow with delicately pink-tinted edges. As the Peace rose develops, it goes through some remarkable and interesting changes in coloring, with varying amounts of yellow, gold and pink. When you see Peace roses 6 inches or more across, on long stiff stems, you realize why it is such a consistent winner in the rose shows as well as in your own heart. The bush is vigorous and healthy. \$2.50.
- MOJAVE (Pat. 1176). Blooms from early spring to late fall. Glowing apricot-orange. Slender buds; double, fragrant flowers. \$2.75.
- LA JOLLA (Pat. 1103). A new pastel multicolor with heart of cream and gold, with flushed pink petal tips. Vigorous, upright. \$2.75.
- QUEEN ELIZABETH (Pat. 1259). All-America winner in 1955. Orchid pink, high centered blooms. Hundreds of blooms both singly and in clusters. One of the most distinctive and eye-catching roses ever produced. \$2.75.
- EUTIN. Amazing carmine-red floribunda with up to 100 flowers in a cluster. Pointed bud; leathery foliage. An eye-stopper. \$1.25.

PRUNING FOR PLANTING

Dr. A. F. DeWerth, Prof. of Floriculture, Texas A.&M. College recommends pruning newly planted hybrid tea (nearly all of our bush roses are H. T. (to about 6 to 12 inches (4 buds should be left on each of 4 or 5 stems).

We usually cut canes to anywhere from 12 to 18 inches before shipping; so you'll need to prune them more, perhaps, at the proper time.

- ROSE ELF. Pink Rloribunda with small compact buds and perfectly formed flowers. A profuse bloomer and a splendid rose. \$1.25.
- SUMMER SNOW (Pat. 416). Hundreds of white roses of this prolific floribunda create a veritable summer snow. Valuable hedge and mass planting where white is desired. \$1.50.
- FASHION (Pat. 789). All-American in 1950. A coral-pink floribunda overlaid with gold. Free bloomer. Lovely pointed buds, nice open blossom. You are sure to like Fashion. It was a sensation when shown at the National Rose Society Show in London where it won a Gold Medal. \$2.00.
- CIRCUS (Pat. 1382). The only AARS winner for 1956. A floribunda with perfect little buds that, as they open, present a kaleidoscopic changing of color patterns "The greatest show on earth." Low-growing, rounded bush. \$2.50

GRANDIFLORAS

Roses intermediate between the regular cutting roses and the polyanthas; with long stems for cutting and the prolific blooming habits of the polys. The outstanding vigor and profuse blooming of these roses make them highly popular.

- **QUEEN ELIZABETH** (Pat. 1259). One of the very finest roses ever produced. All-America winner in 1955. Excellent foliage; free flowering. Long, almost thornless stems carry fragrant blooms both singly and in clusters. \$2.75.
- ROUNDELAY (Pat. 1280). Vigorous, handsome foliage. Deep red buds open into full, high-centered, fragrant blooms. Has all the good qualities for a fine red rose. \$2.75.
- BUCCANEER (Pat. 1119). Growing in popularity as an excellent yellow rose. Vigorous, Clear, sunshiny yellow holds well. Long, tapering buds. Widely adapted. \$2.50.
- CARROUSEL (Pat. 1066). Crimson, velvety red. Disease-resistant. Holds color well and good cutting rose. \$2.00.

CLIMBING ROSES

CL CRIMSON GLORY (Pat., 376.) Fragrant, beautiful velvet-crimson long - stemmed blooms. Healthy foliage. Recurrent Blooming. \$2.50

CL. EVER - BLOOMING "Paul's Scarlet." Large clusters flaming scarlet make a breathtaking display from early summer intermittently until frost. \$1.25.

CL. RED RIPPLES. tense, clear red. Profuse bloomer in masses. A true climber. Floribunda. \$1.25.

CL. PINKIE (Pat. 1076) A sweetheart with tiny pink buds to make you fall in love. Really good. Masses of buds and flowers: a continuous bloomer. \$2.75.



Grayway **Papershell Pecan Trees**

CL. ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Long one of best red climbers. Vigorous. \$1.25.

CL. TALISMAN. Popular favorite. Flowers of red and gold. Good bloomer. \$1.25.

- CL. NEW DAWN. Vigorous and hardy. Continuously covered with blush-pink flowers. A really excellent pink climber.
- CL. SNOWBIRD. Perfect buds and flowers of snowy white. One of very best whites. \$1.25.
- CL. GOLDILOCKS (Pat. 1090). Climbing form of the best yellow floribunda. Bushy, compact, and blooms to beat the band. \$2.50.
- CL. MRS. E. P. THOM. A good yellow climber. Dependable and a good bloomer. \$1.25
- CL. MRS. P. S. DuPONT. Reddish gold buds, deep golden yellow flowers. A climber of merit; dependable. \$1.25.
- CL. PEACE (Pat. 932) Huge blossoms with good stems. Similar to popular bush, with healthy foliage; long stems.
 - CL. CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG (Pat. 523). The same exquisite tapering buds and cerise flower that have made the bush so popular. \$2.50.

These prices subject change 2 to. 7 our or our option. Spring, supply

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